

ings are Scotch. These instances are, a story of the Fife-shire Coast [Blackwood, 1853] entitled "John Rintoul, or the Fragment of the Wreck," and "The Ladies Lindores" [Blackwood, 1882] in which the scene is laid in the north of Fife, and Lord Rintoul's name is Robert. In the third, a novel published by Osgood & Co., Boston, Nov., 1884, the scene is laid in Washington, D. C., and among the rocks of Cape Ann, and the title of the book is "John Rantoul."

"Burke's General Armory" gives "Rintoul, Scotland; argent, three eagles displayed, gules; crest, an elm tree, proper." Fairbairn and others give "Rintoul" and the crest.

From a letter of Rev. John Laurence Rentoul dated at "The Manse, Lisburn, Ireland, May 30, 1882," I learn that the name is rare in the north of Ireland, that it was spelled Rintoul and came from Scotland, that Rev. Dr. James Rentoul, the writer's grandfather, changed the spelling to Rentoul in Ireland, and that it is also spelled Rantoul there, that the Ballykelly family are of the same stock as his, and that his grandfather, with three of his sons, Alexander, James B., and John L., and two sons of John, four sons of James and one son of Alexander have all been Presbyterian ministers.

This exhausts what I know of the spelling of the family name. I come now to the pronunciation of it. The sounding of the first syllable, however spelled, has not, so far as I can learn, ever varied much. But as to the accenting of the syllables and the sounding of the last of them, there has been the widest divergence. The sound well enough expressed by the letters "Rentall," as used by Colonel Pickman and others at the close of the last century, has been a common pronunciation in Essex County within my own recollection and may be heard exceptionally to-day. Generally, however, the vowel